$BaSO_4$ = 96.40
Mn_2O_3 = 3.10
H_2O = 0.25

99.75

It presents an interesting illustration of how a comparatively small amount of one mineral may mask the most striking physical properties of a mineral species.

March 12.

The President, Dr. Ruschenberger, in the chair.

Nineteen persons present.

March 19.

The President, Dr. Ruschenberger, in the chair.

Thirty-two persons present.

March 26.

The President, Dr. Ruschenberger, in the chair.

Thirty-one persons present.

The following papers were presented for publication:—

"Staffellite from Pike's Peak, Col." By E. Goldsmith.

"Stibianite, a New Mineral." By E. Goldsmith.

The death of Henry Adams, Correspondent, was announced.

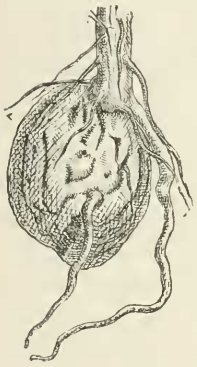
A Louse of the Pelican.—Prof. Leidy exhibited a portion of the pouch of a pelican, with several groups of large lice adhering to the lining membrane. The specimen, suspended in alcohol, had been presented to him some years since by his late friend Prof. Jeffries Wyman, who obtained it, while in Florida, from the white pelican, *Pelecanus trachyrhynchus.*

Later, Dr. Elliott Coues, U.S.A., had submitted to his inspection specimens of the same louse, which he had obtained from the interior of the pouch of a white pelican, from the Red River of the North.

The louse pertains to the *Mallophaga* or Fleece-eaters, and appears to be an undescribed species. The name of Menopon perale was given to it. It is $2\frac{1}{4}$ lines in length, and of a chestnut-brown color. The head is broader than long, semilunar, with

a black spot on each side in advance of the pair of eyes. Prothorax narrower than the head, with a lateral conical point. Abdomen nearly twice the length of the head and thorax together; terminal segment rounded, and with a tuft of hairs on each side. Mandibles strong and black.

Expansive Force of Root Growth.—Mr. Thomas Meehan exhibited a one-year-old peach tree with the stone yet attached. The stone had lost the usual power of dividing into two portions, and remained tightly closed; but the plumule had forced its way through at the base, while the radicle appeared to have made its way entirely through the side of the hard shell. Mr. Meehan referred to other cases of a similar character, already recorded in the Proceedings of the Academy, notably those of the stolons of couch grass, which pushed through several potatoes, making a sort of necklace; and the case of the survey lawsuit where, by the thickening of the roots of a tree growing on a rock, the surveyor's mark on a tree trunk had, after many years, been elevated several inches, the effect of this growth being to lift a tree of many tons weight. This peach-stone case seemed remarkable not so much for its expansive as its penetrating force, which, as suggested by Dr. Rothrock, may have been aided by an absorbent and solvent power.



The following papers were ordered to be published:—